

Teens and Technology 2011

Creating Book Trailers



Tutorial #4

Advanced JayCut Tools

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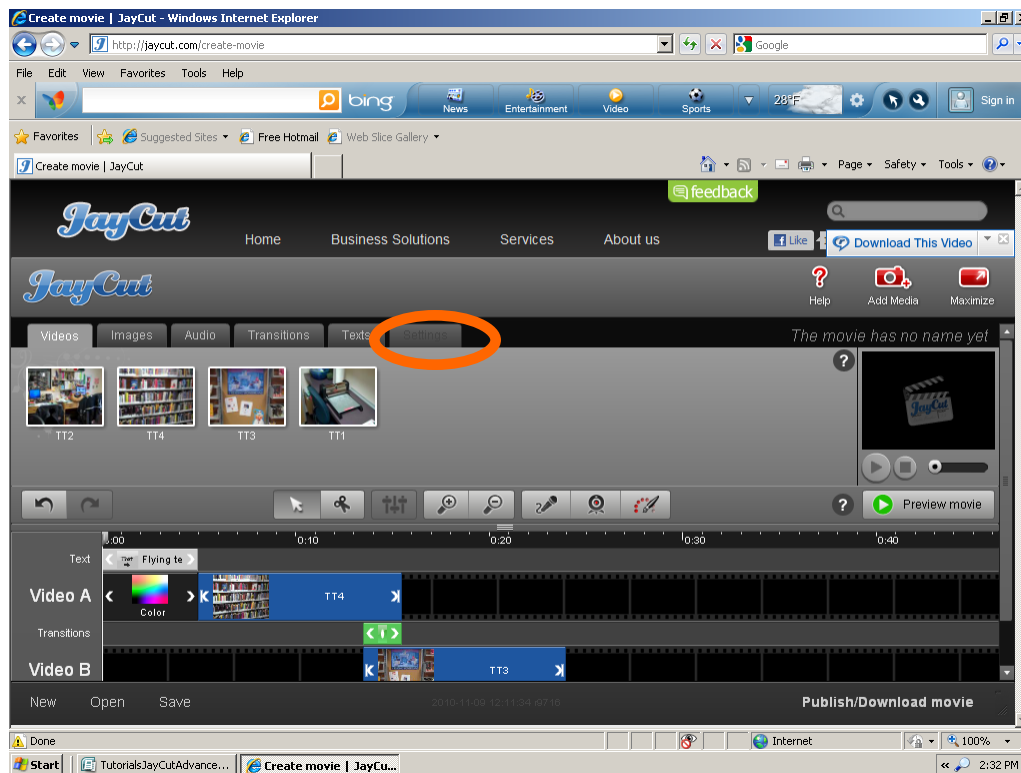


JayCut Settings Tab

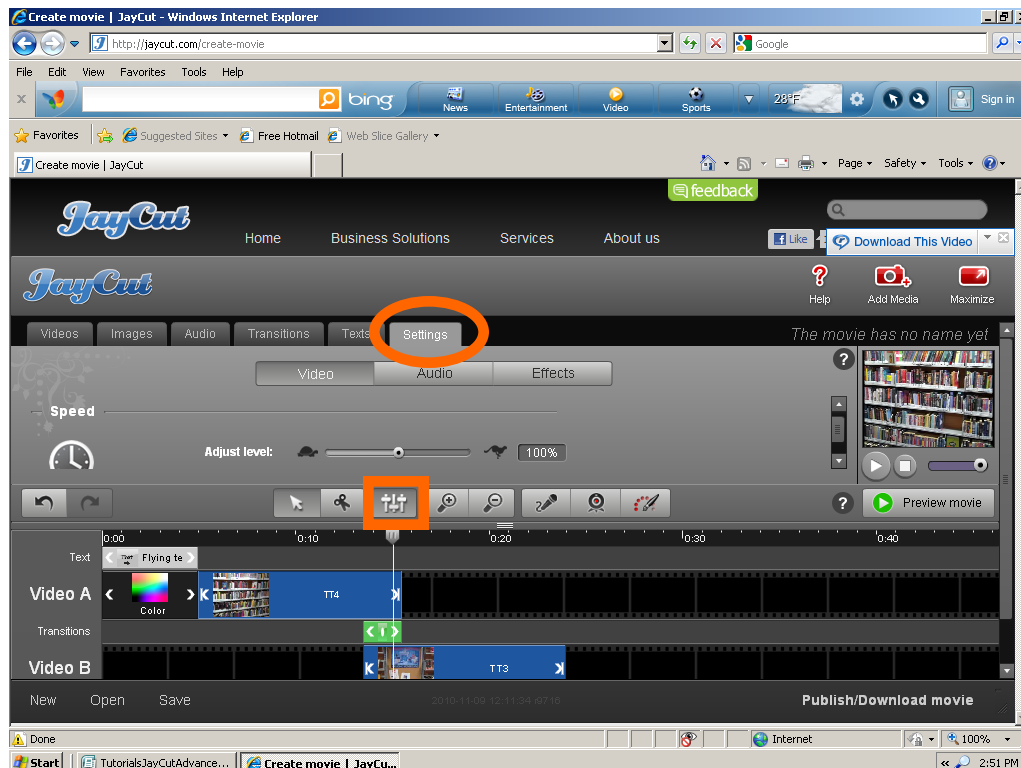
Tip: One tab we have only touched on is the “Settings” tab. This tab is where many of your advanced features are going to be kept

Tip: Note that the “Settings” tab will only be clickable if you have a file selected on your timeline

Tip: If no file is selected, it will be dark gray and unclickable

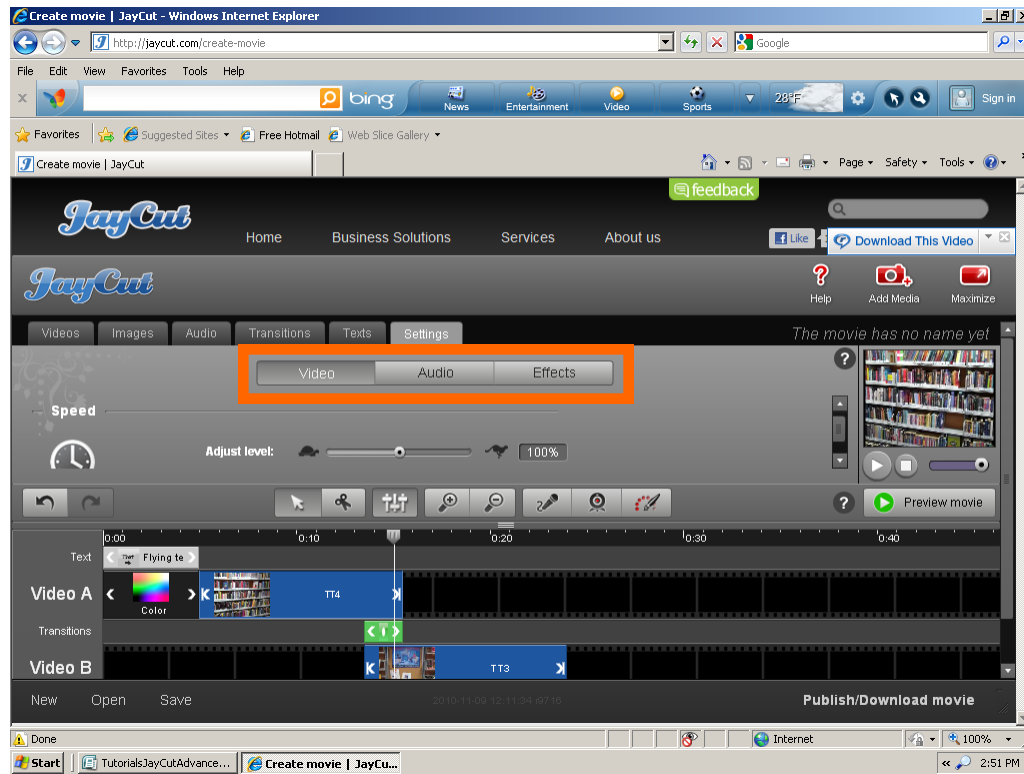


Step #1 Click one of your video files in your timeline, and click on the “Settings” tab or the “Settings” icon



Video Effects

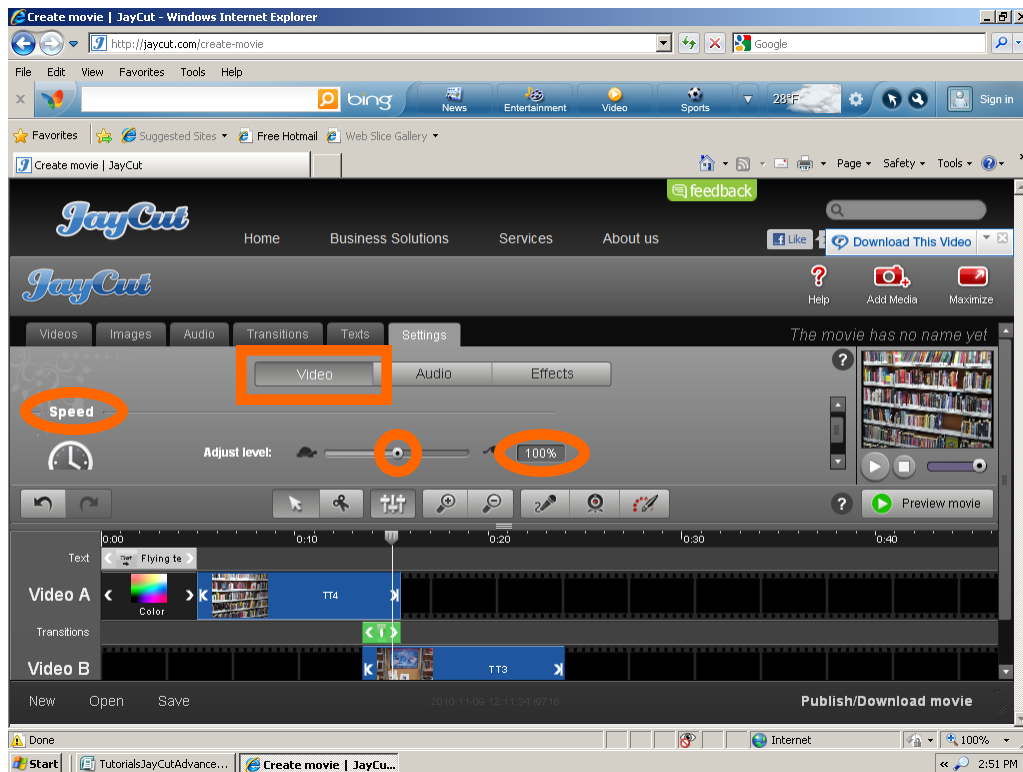
Tip: With video files, there are three tabs within the “Settings” tab: “Video” “Audio” “Effects”



Tip: In the “Video” Tab, there is only one setting to change “Speed”

Step #1 Click and drag the slider, or type a percentage into the text box to change the speed of your file

Tip: Your files original speed is 100%. If you raise the percent, your video will move faster which means it will take less time on the timeline. If you lower the percent, the video will move slower and will take more time on the timeline



Video Effects

Step #2 Another way to achieve the same results is to click and drag the arrows at the ends of your video files

Tip: The only downside is that you can only make your video take less time using the arrows. You can't pull your file longer than the original file was

Tip: Your cursor will turn into a double arrow as you move over the arrows

Tip: Usually your cursor is a normal pointer that allows you to click and drag an entire video file



Tip: If you choose to make a video file very small, the arrows at the end of the file might overlap. This will make it seem like you can't click the center of the file to move it to another location

Step #3 To fix this problem, simply zoom into the timeline so each second on the timeline takes up more space on your editor. This will allow you to grab the center section of your file



Audio Effects

Tip: In the “Audio” tab of “Settings” there are two settings to change “Volume” and “Fade in/Fade out”

Tip: You will have to scroll to see the options unless you are in the maximized editor

Tip: “Volume” will let you raise or lower the sound level of your video file. Click and drag the slider, or type a percentage into the text box. It works the same as “Speed” in the “Video” tab



Step #1 If you scroll down there will be the option to “Mute audio”

Step #2 Click on the box to mute the selected video file

Tip: If you only want to mute a certain portion of the video file, then use your “Cut” tool to isolate the beginning and end of the area that you want muted

Tip: Then click on the area that you want muted, get back to the “Settings” “Audio” tab and click “Mute audio”



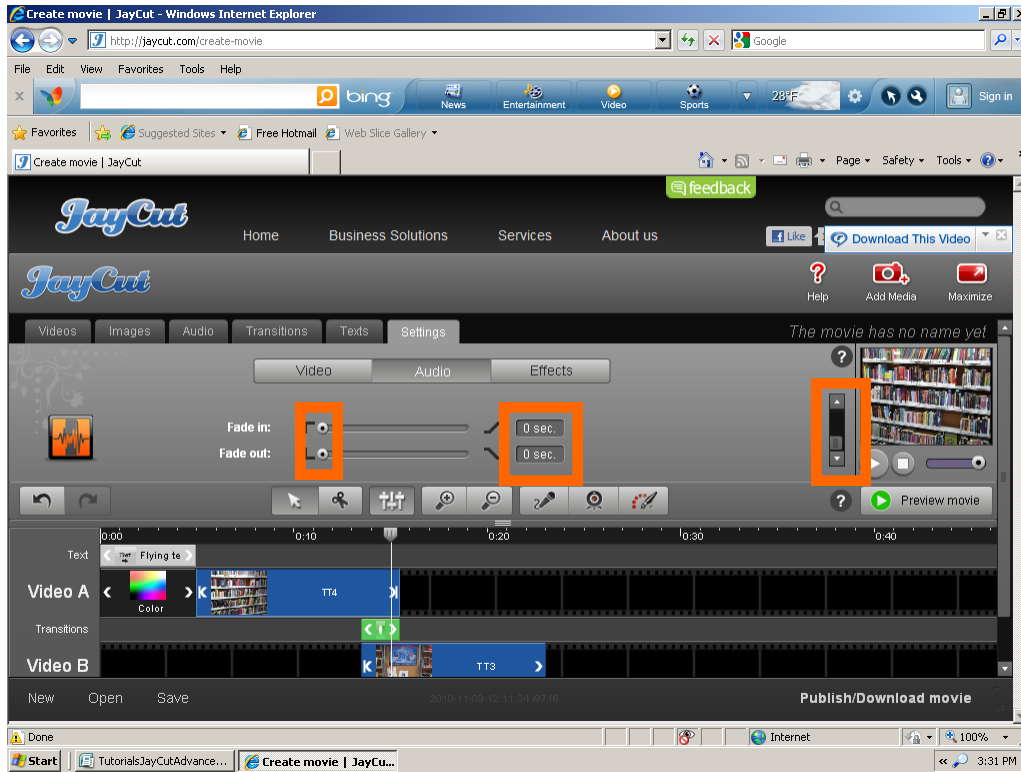
Audio Effects

Step #3 If you scroll down further, you will see the “Fade in/Fade out” option

Tip: These sliders will make the audio slowly come in, and slowly go out instead of abruptly starting and stopping

Tip: The text boxes are how long it will take the audio to get to full volume from the start of the clip for “Fade in,” or how far from the end of the clip the fade out will begin for the “Fade out” option

Tip: The “Settings” “Audio” tab will also appear with the same settings if you select a music or narration file in your timeline and click “Settings”

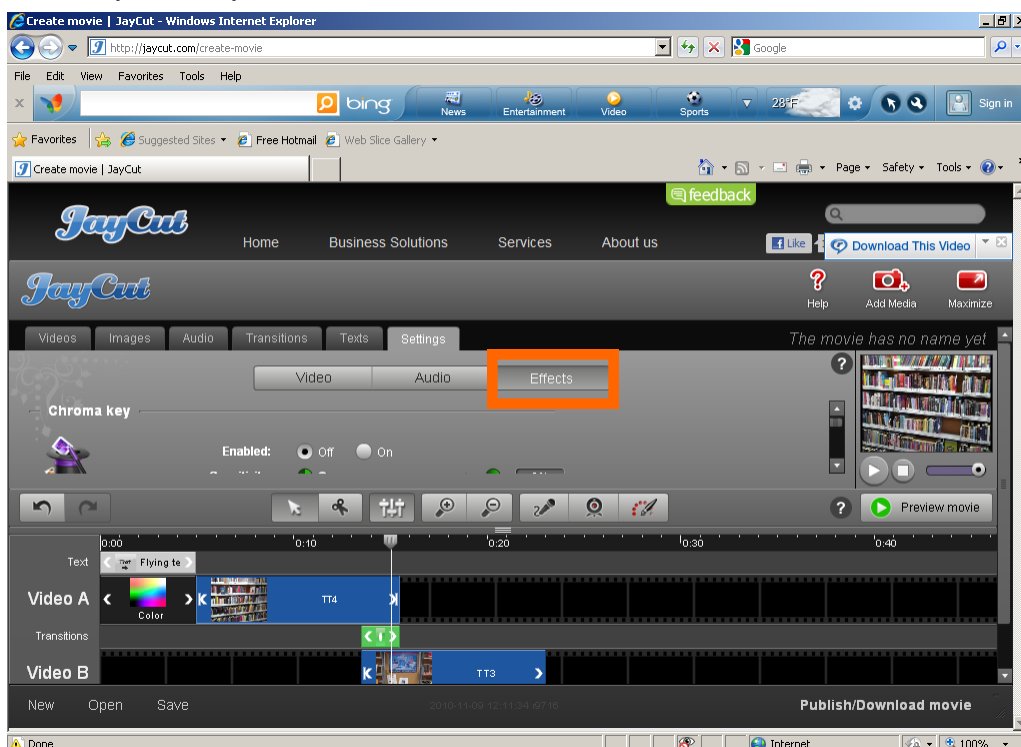


Special Effects

Tip: The last “Settings” tab for videos is the “Effects” tab

Tip: This tab will hold many of your most advanced settings

Tip: This tutorial will use video files as an example of these effects, but most of these effects also apply to image or picture files that you use in your movie

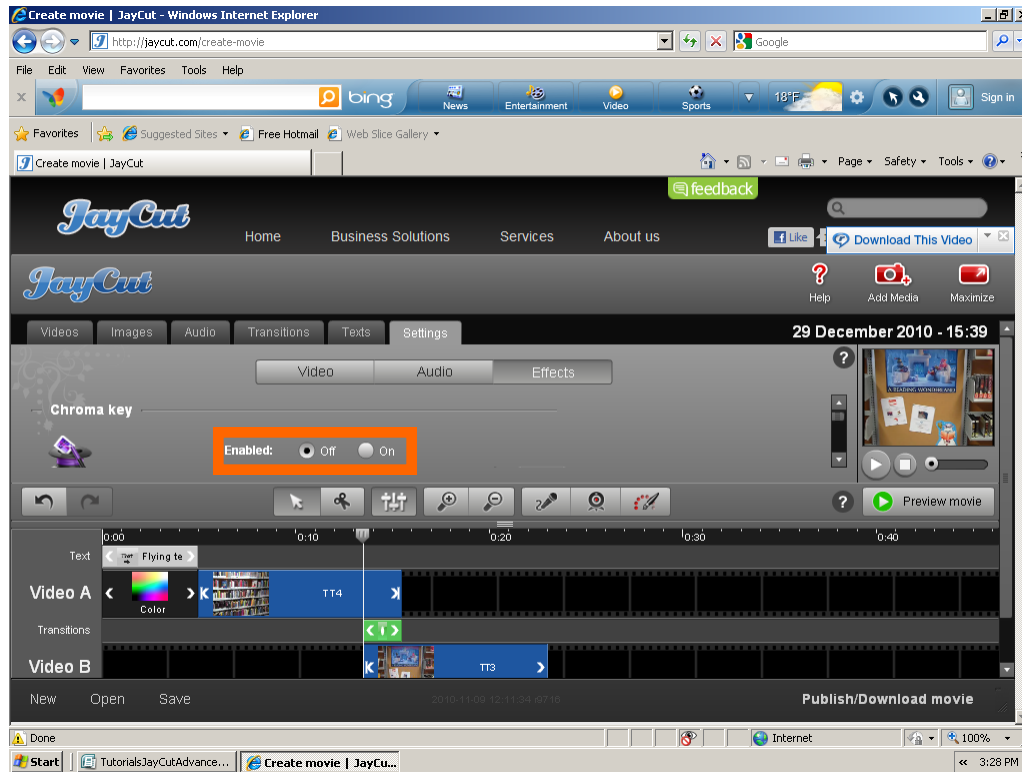


Chroma Key

Tip: “Chroma Key” is the first one we come to

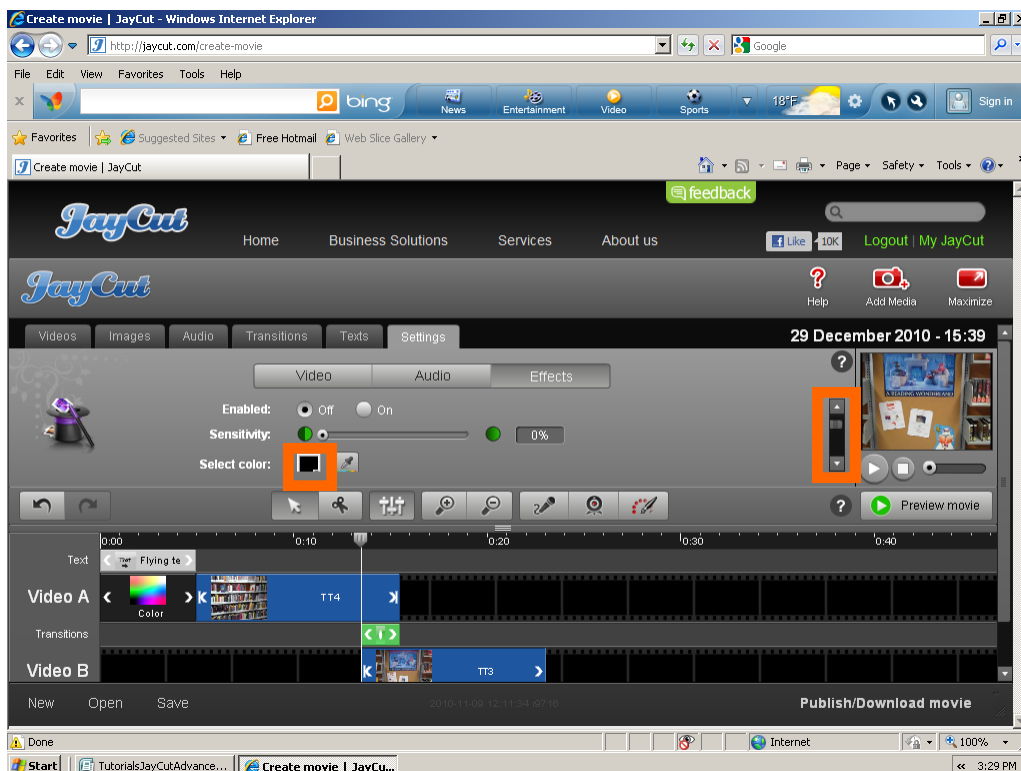
Tip: “Chroma Key” allows you to make a certain color in a video file transparent, so you can see through a video file to a video file behind it. For an example, go to page #11. The image on the top of the page is actually made up of two video files stacked on top of each other

Step #1 To begin this process, click “On”



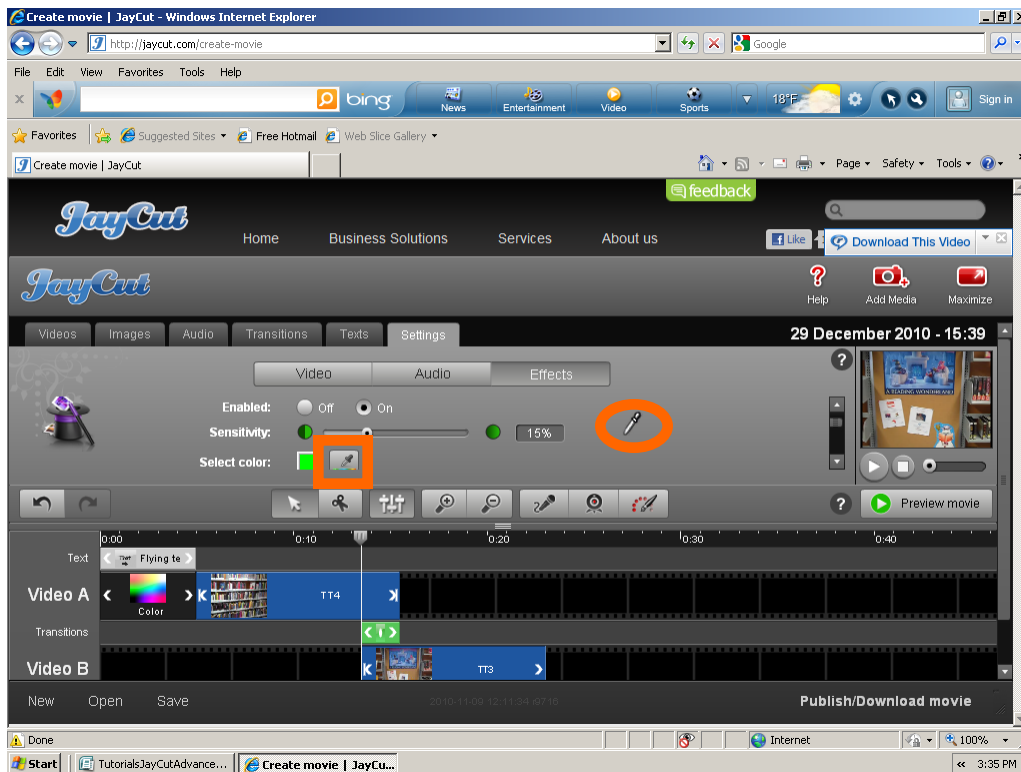
Step #2 Scroll down so you can see the rest of the options

Step #3 Select the color you want to get rid of by clicking the colored box and clicking a color from the drop down



Chroma Key

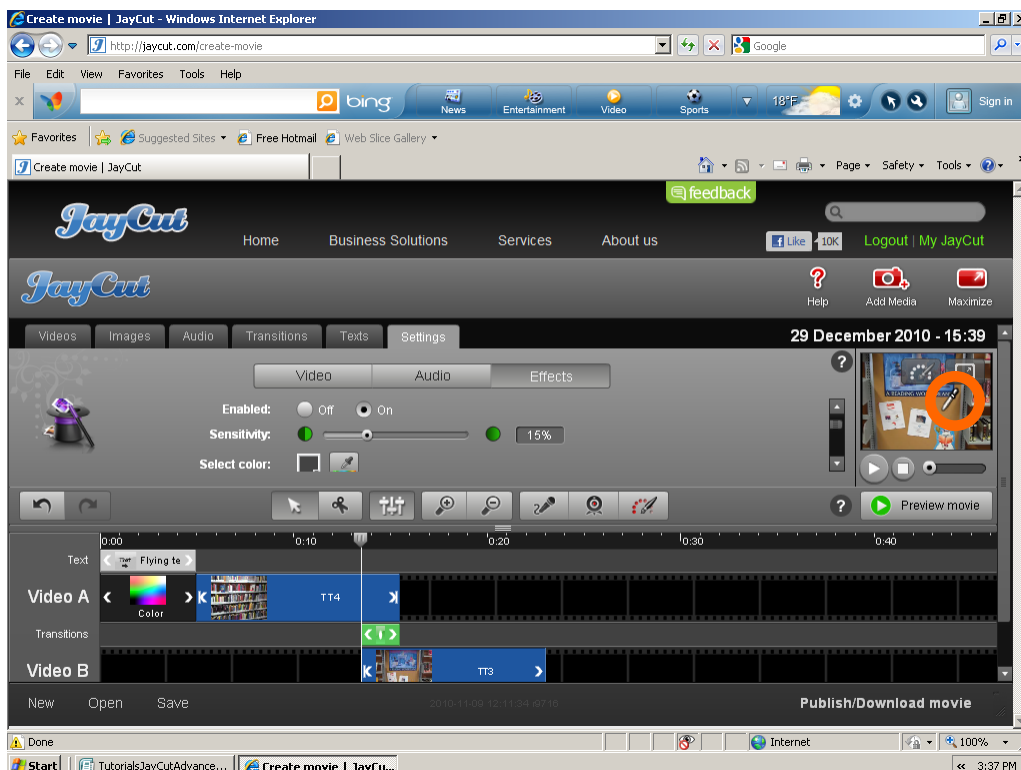
Tip: Another option is to click the “Eye-dropper” icon, which will give you a more precise color to remove
Tip: When you click the icon, your cursor should become an eye-dropper



Step #4 Click on the color in your video file that you want to remove

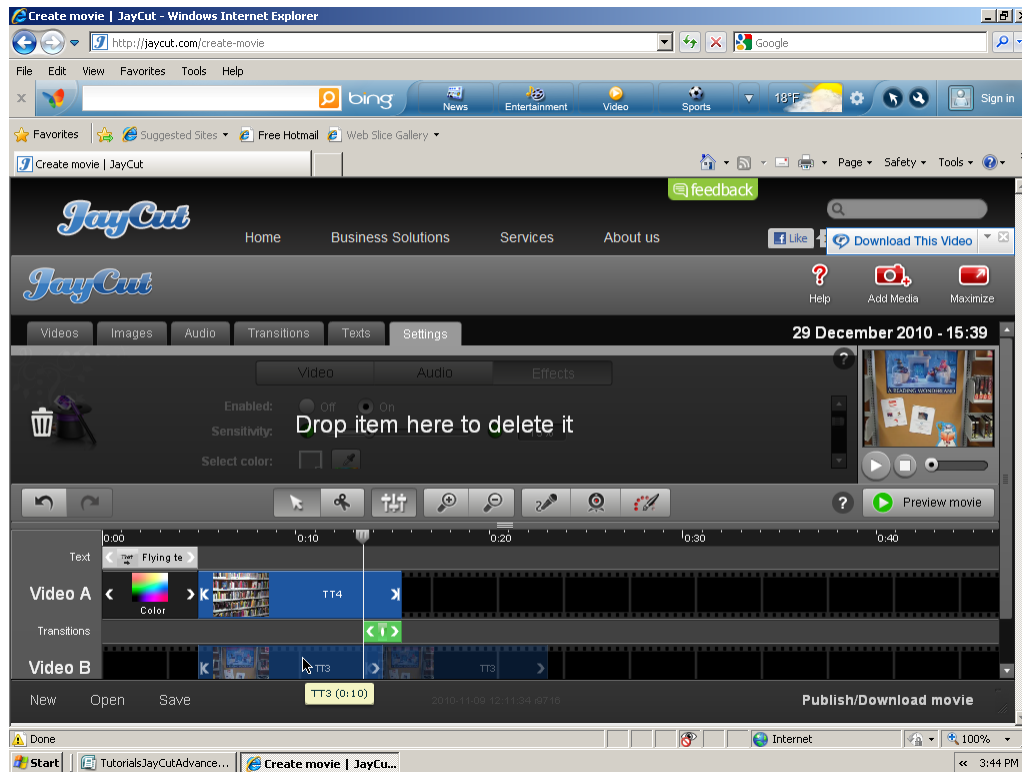
Tip: Whatever color you choose to remove will become transparent in your video which will let you see what is behind your video

Tip: You can either place another video or an image behind your first video file which will show through the removed color of your first video



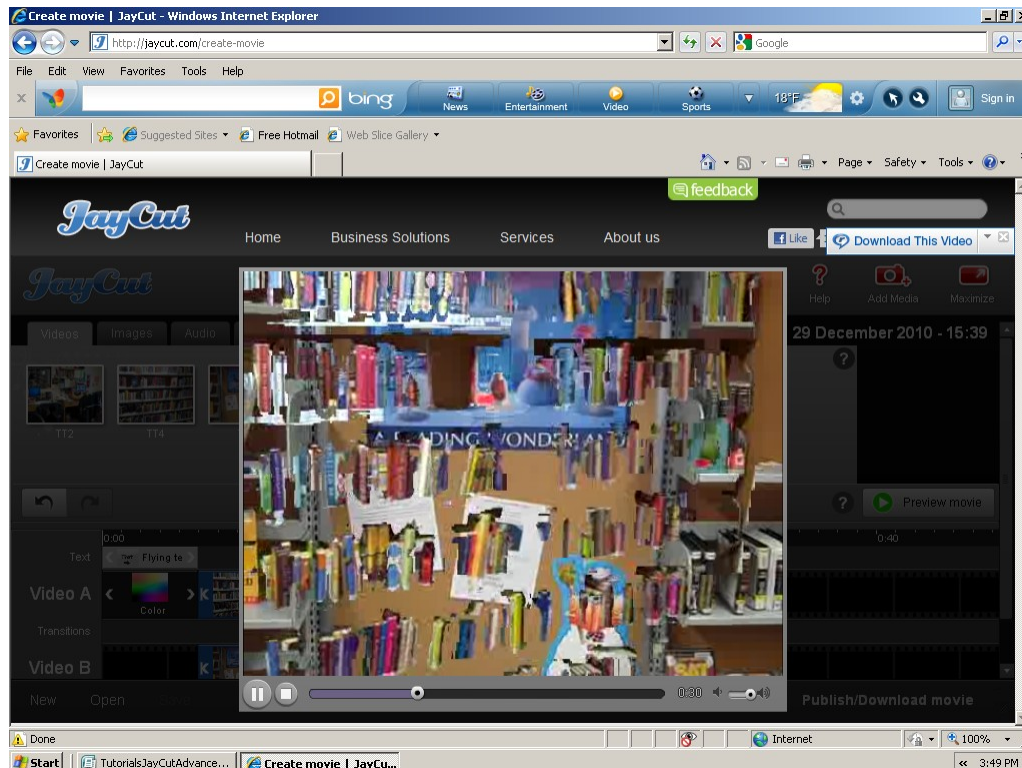
Chroma Key

Step #5 To put an image or video file behind your transparent video, simply drag it parallel to the file in “Video A”



Tip: Now when you play your video, the video in “Video B” will show through the removed color in “Video A”

Tip: JayCut always plays the video in “Video A” as superior, so if you apply the “Chroma Key” effect to a video in “Video B” it will not show up. Always place your video that you want an area removed from into “Video A” and the video in “Video B” will show through the removed portions

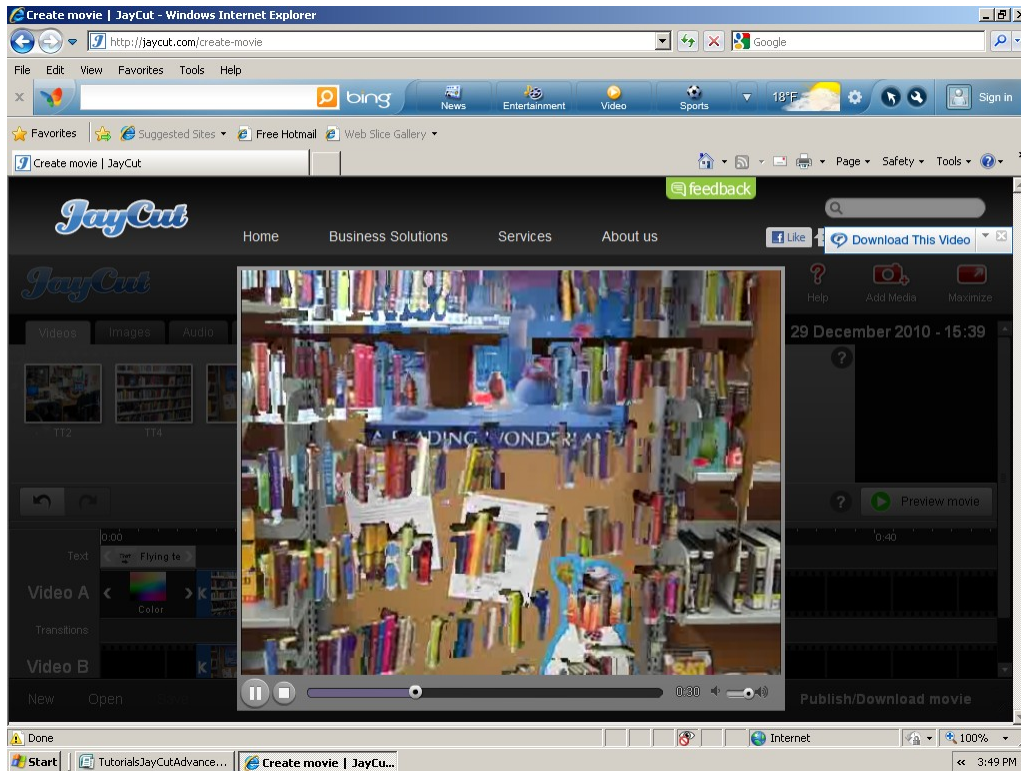


Chroma Key

Tip: Please note that too much of “Video A” has been removed

Tip: This means that the sensitivity was set too high, or the color I want to remove is too prevalent in other areas of my video as well

Tip: “Chroma Key” will remove your selected color from any area of your video file, not just the place that you want it removed from. So if you choose a highly-used color like white, it will be taken out of many areas



Step #6 To change the sensitivity, return to the “Settings” “Effects” tab, and change the sensitivity to a lower number

Tip: This can be done by changing the number in the text box or clicking and dragging the slider

Tip: The higher the sensitivity, the more the original color and all similar colors will be removed

Tip: The lower the sensitivity, the less of the original color and all similar colors will be removed

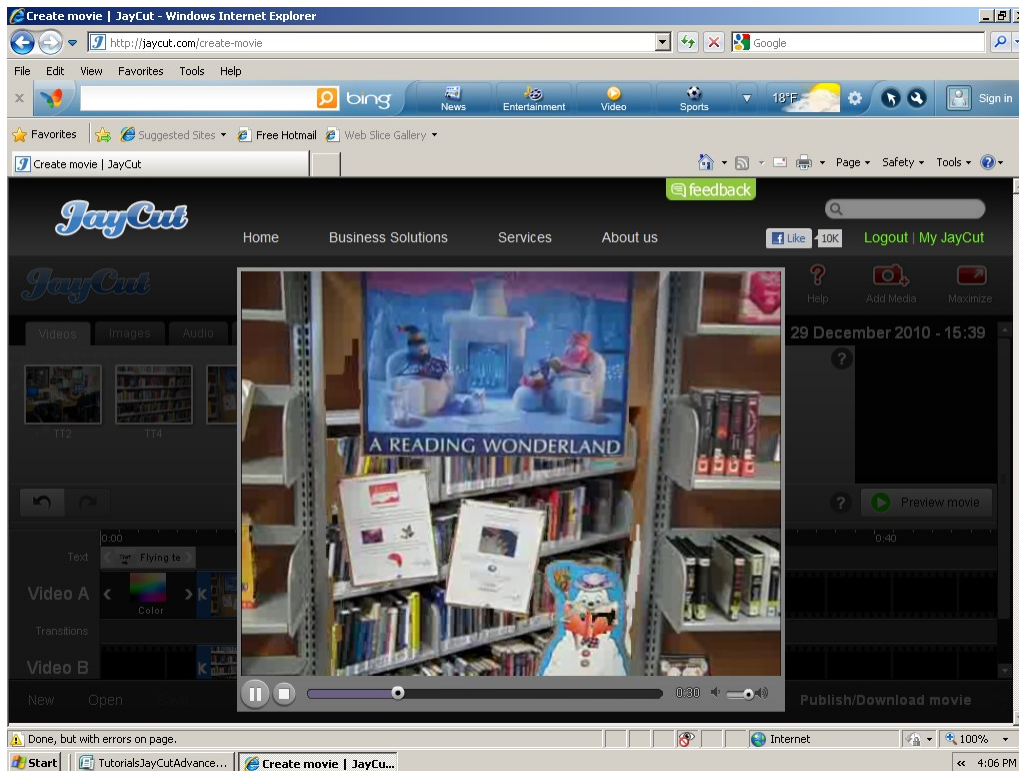


Chroma Key

Tip: The video in “Video A” has too many of the same colors, so I have switched the videos for example purposes
Now the video that was in “Video A” will show up behind the video that was in “Video B”

Tip: This is the result with the “Sensitivity” set at 5%, and the tan color removed from the video

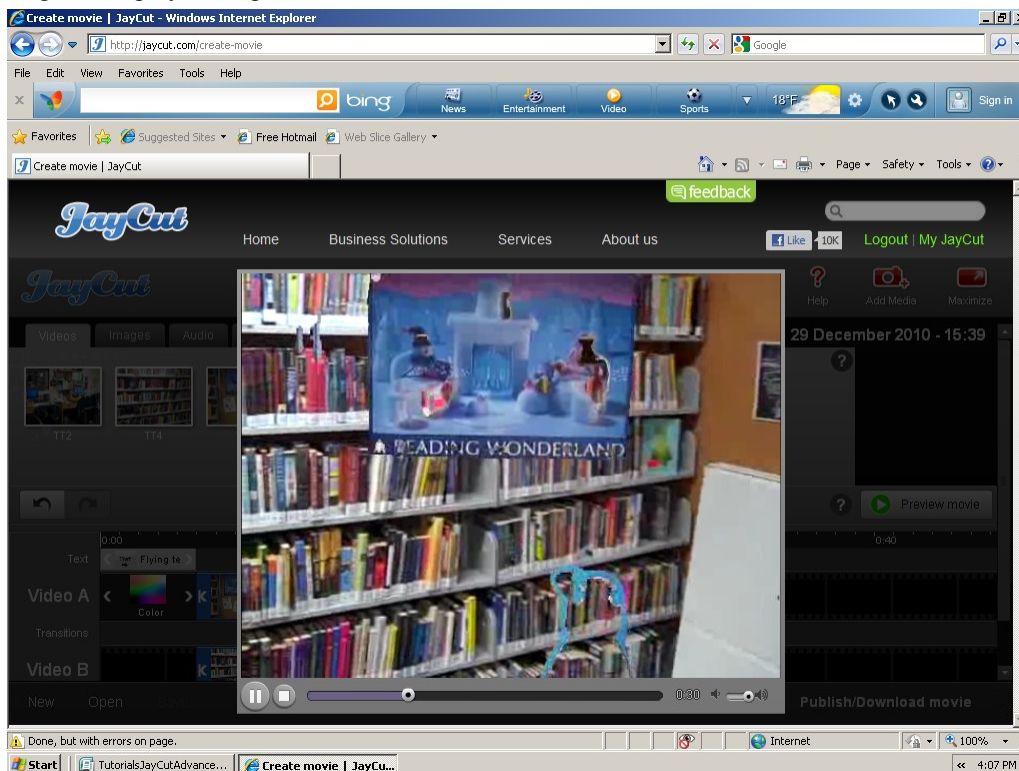
Tip: The video with the shelves shows through the video with the snowmen. The snowmen is in “Video A”



Tip: This is the video with the “Sensitivity” set at 20%

Tip: Notice how many other colors besides the tan have been removed from the snowmen video in “Video A”

Tip: The large video playback option seen below will be discussed later in this tutorial



Color Effects “Brightness”

Tip: Now we will look at other effects options

Step #1 If we scroll past “Chroma Key” under the “Settings” “Effects” tab, “Color” is the next option

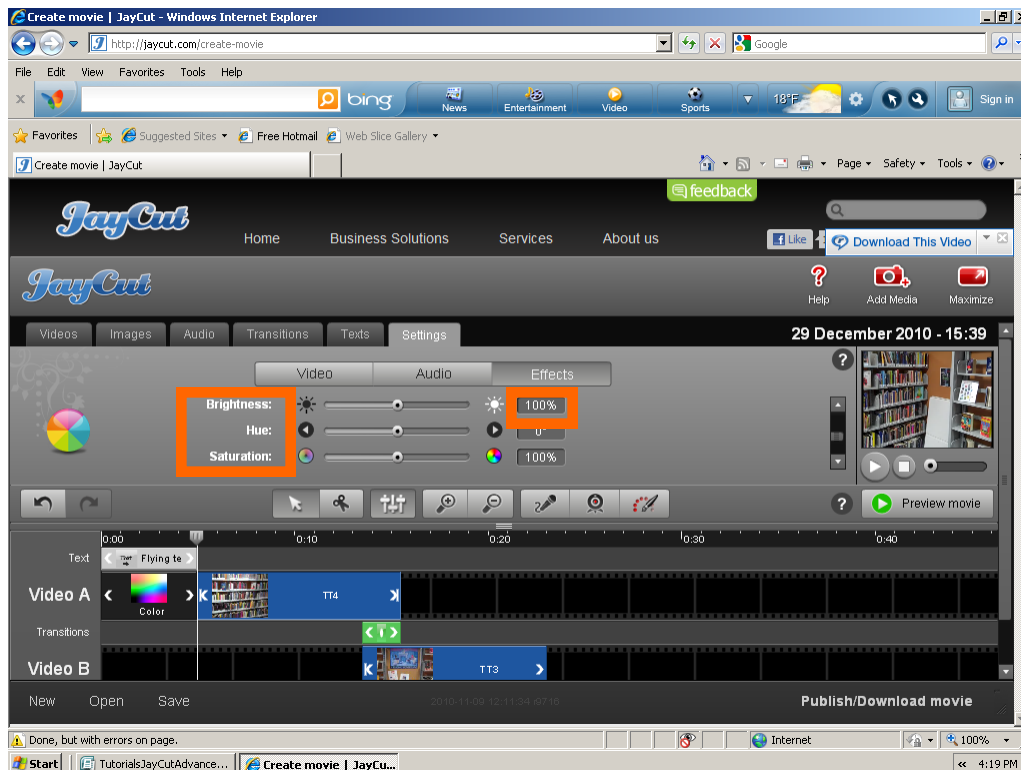


Step #2 Continue to scroll so you can view all three options under “Color” which are: “Brightness” “Hue” and “Saturation”

Tip: “Brightness” will raise and lower the brightness of your video. 100% is what your video starts at

Tip: If a video is very dark, raise the brightness percentage

Tip: If a video is very bright, lower the brightness percentage

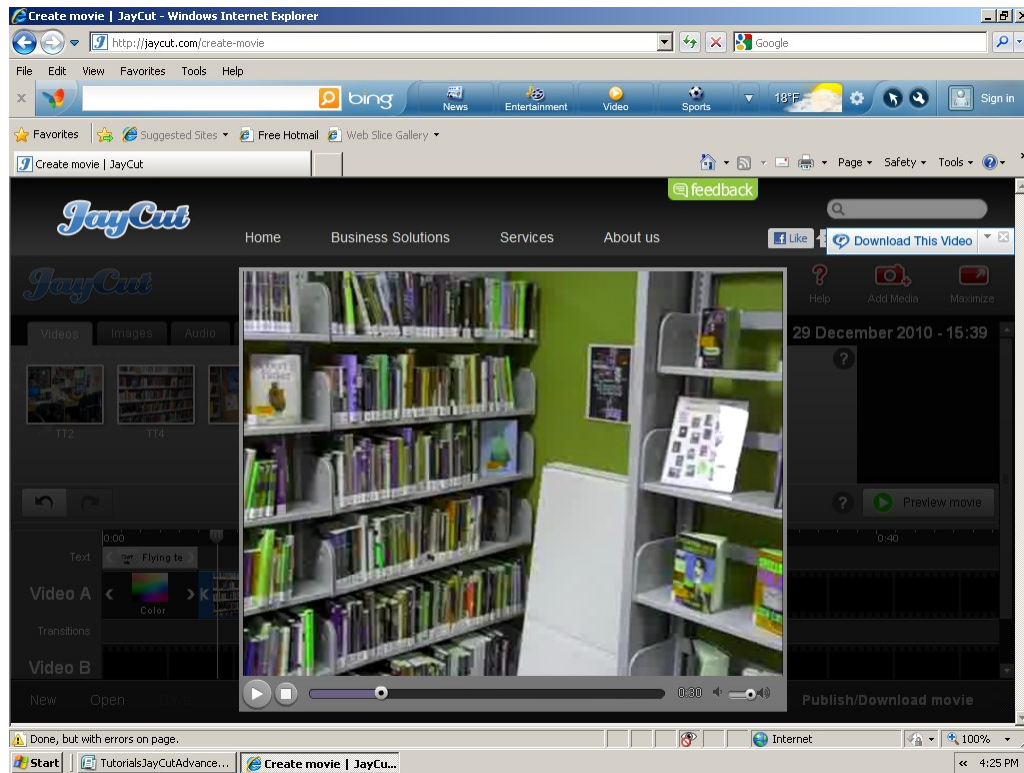


Color Effects “Hue”

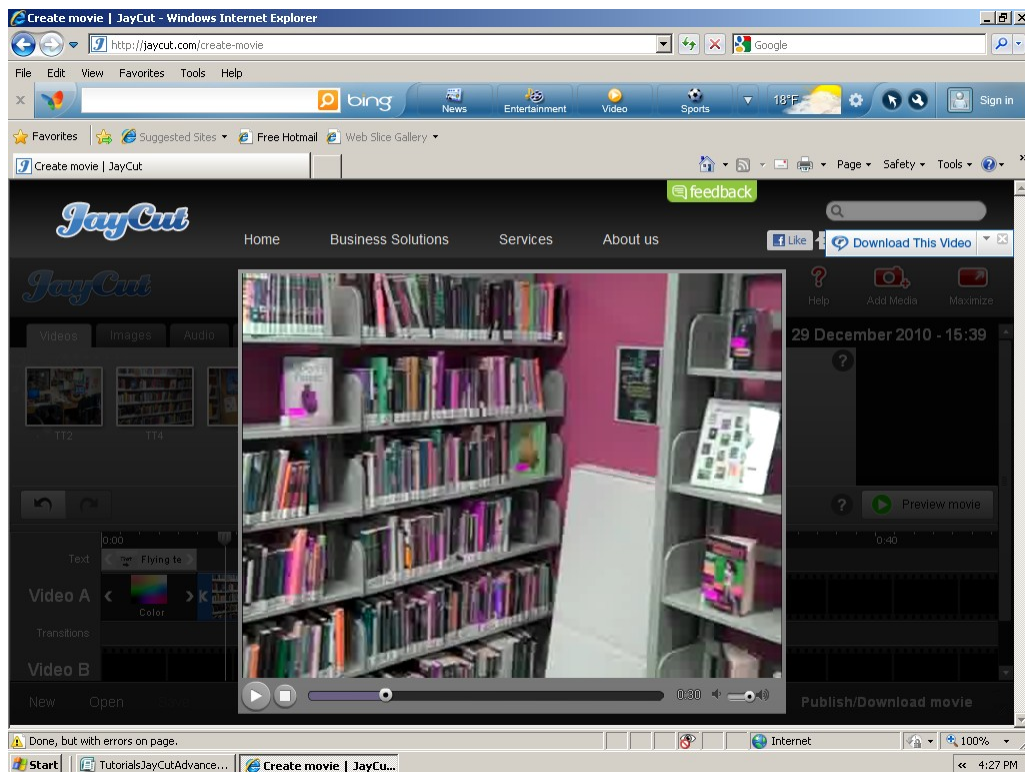
Tip: “Hue” will shift the entire color spectrum of your video. You have the spectrum from –180 to 180 to choose

Tip: The video looks normal at 0 with tan walls

Tip: This is what the video looks like at 50



Tip: This is what the video looks like at –50

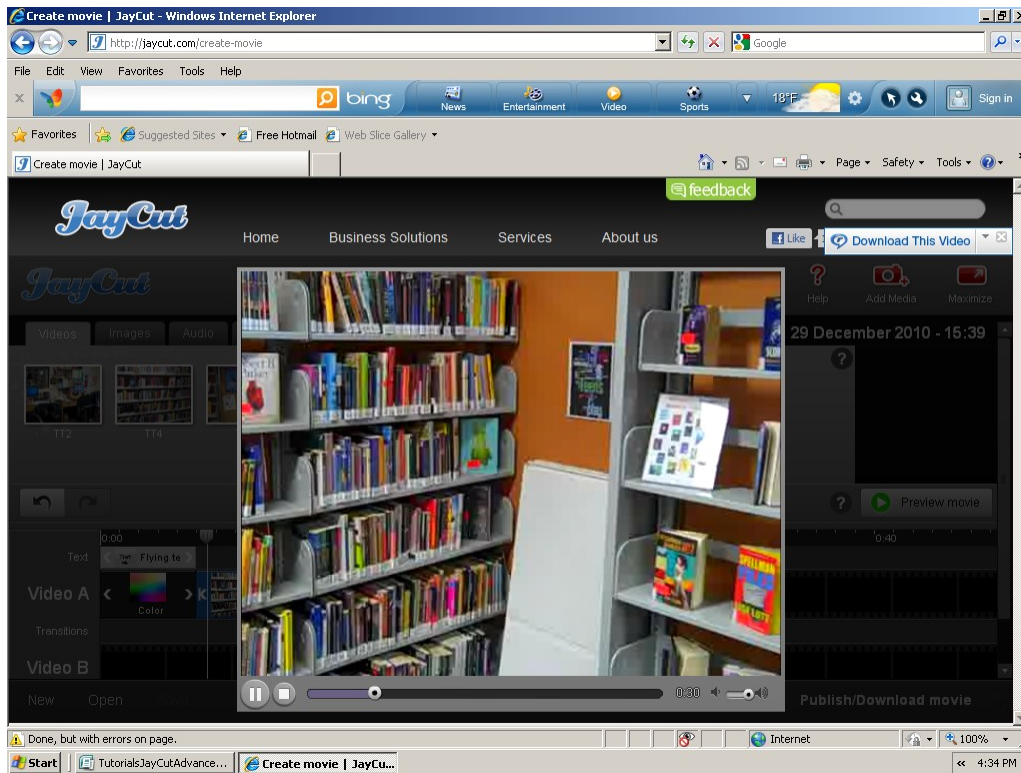


Color Effects “Saturation”

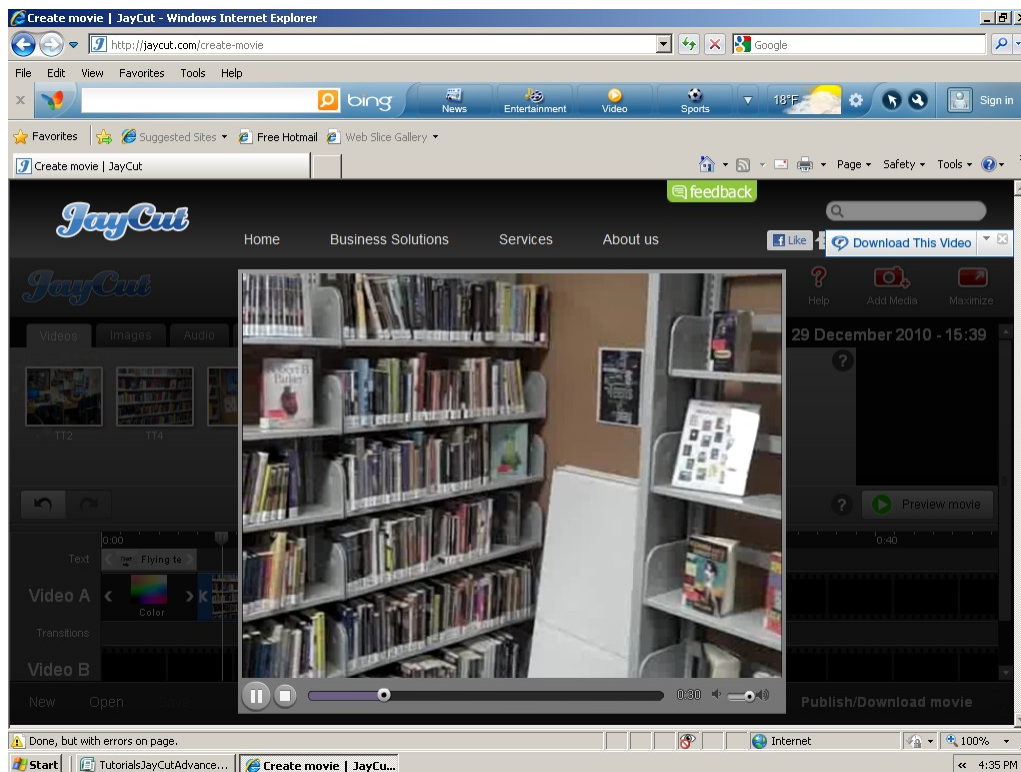
Tip: “Saturation” is the last option under “Color”

Tip: It will change how brilliant or dull your colors look

Tip: 100% is what your video starts at, and this is the video at 150%



Tip: This is the video at 50%

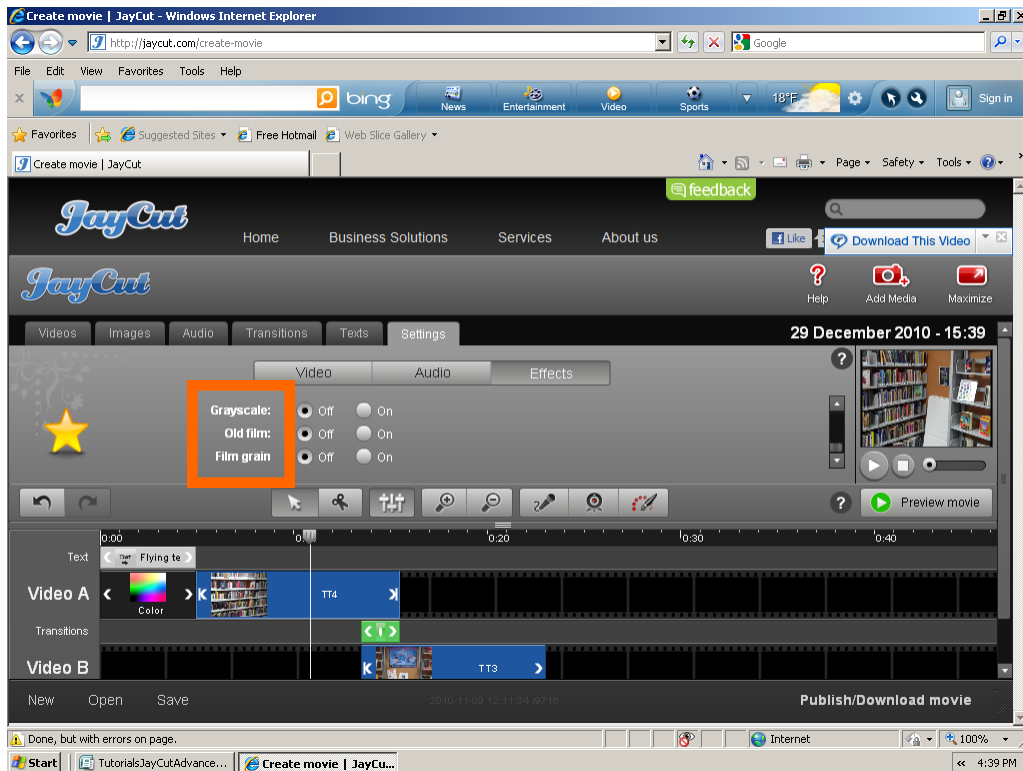


Other Special Effects “Grayscale”

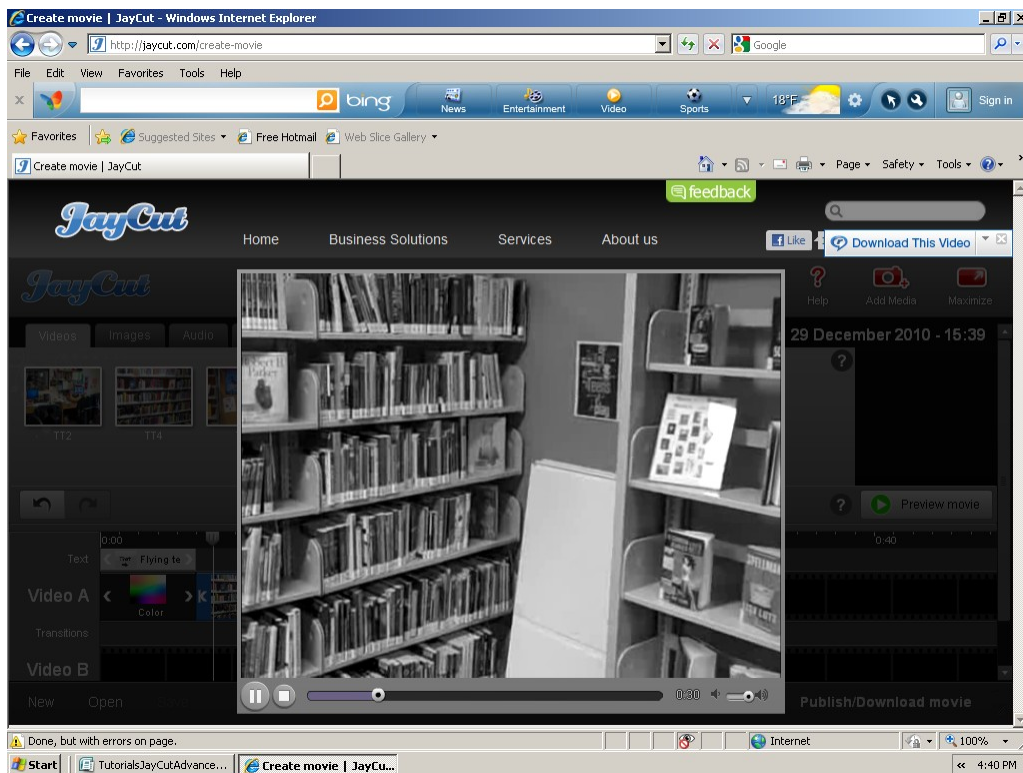
Tip: If we scroll past “Color” under “Settings” “Effects” we get to “Other”

Tip: There are three options: “Grayscale” “Old Film” and “Film grain”

Step #1 Click the “On” parallel to the effect you want

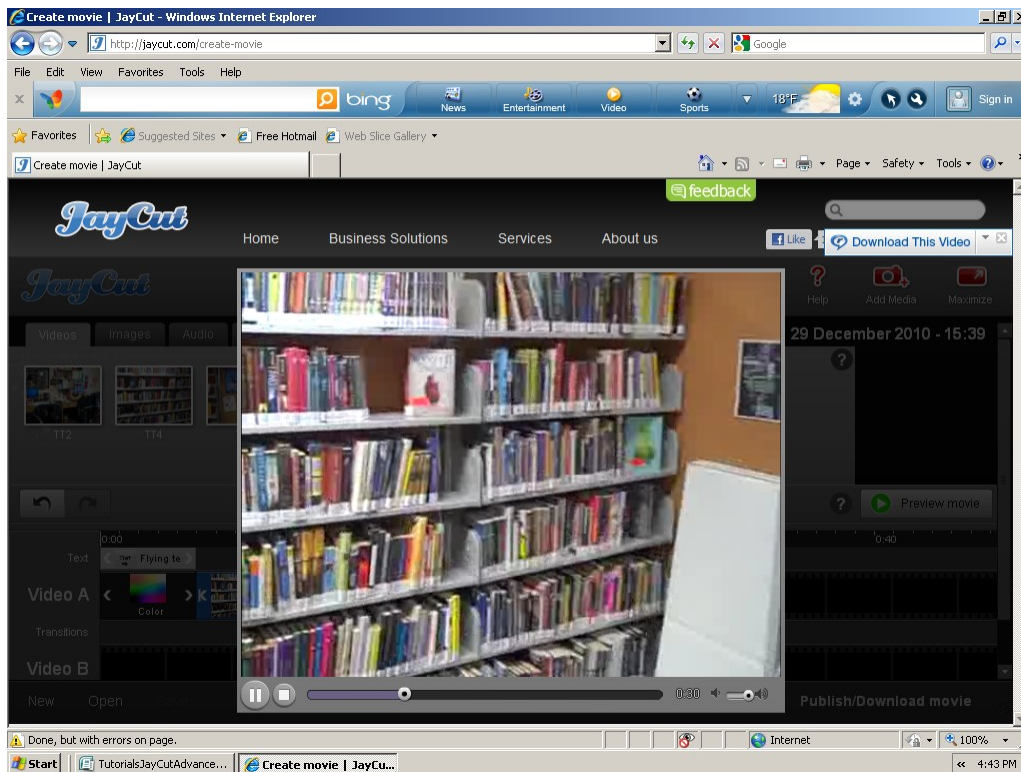


Tip: This is the video with “Grayscale” on

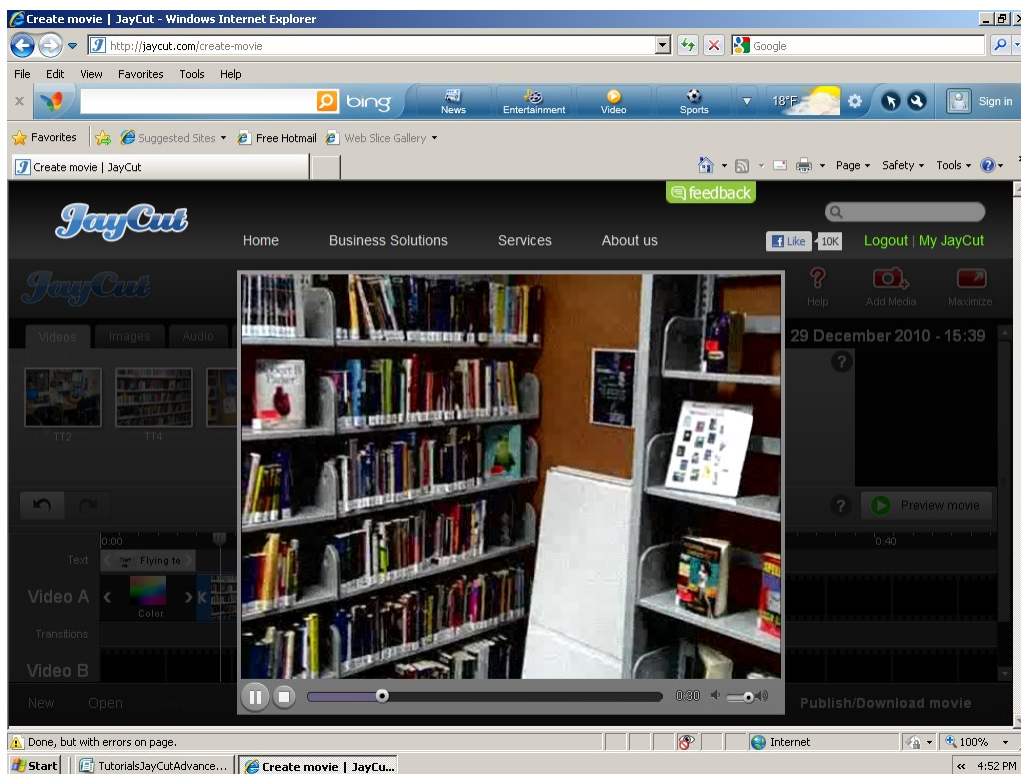


Other Special Effects “Old Film” and “Film Grain”

Tip: This is the video with “Old film” on. It is hard to tell from the picture, but the video bounces and has poorer video quality



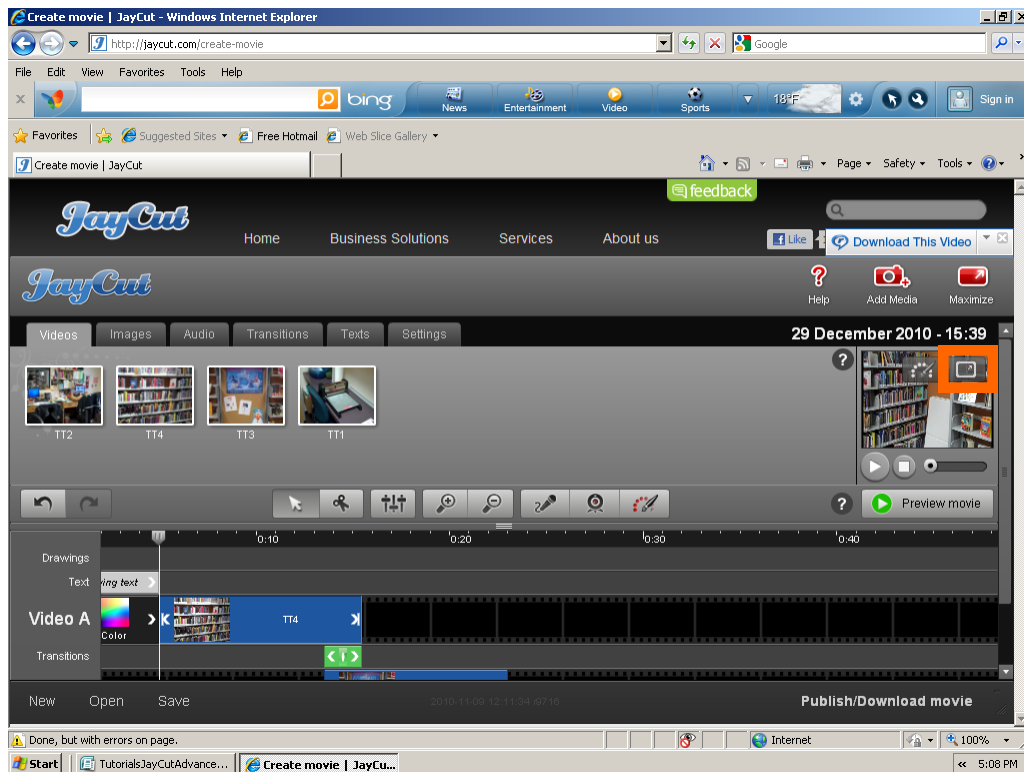
Tip: This is the video with “Film grain” turned on



Large Video Viewer

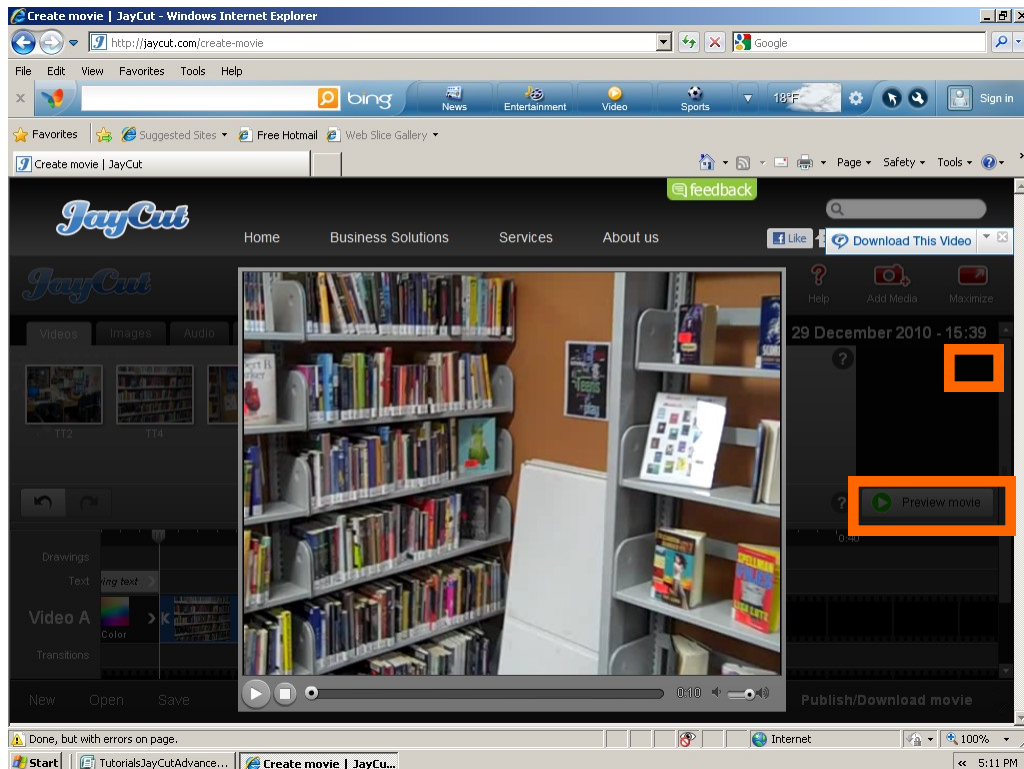
Tip: In the last several steps of this tutorial, we have seen a large video viewer

Step #1 You can access this video viewer by going over the small preview screen and clicking the maximize icon



Tip: This video viewer will pop up, and will show you the selected clip in your timeline

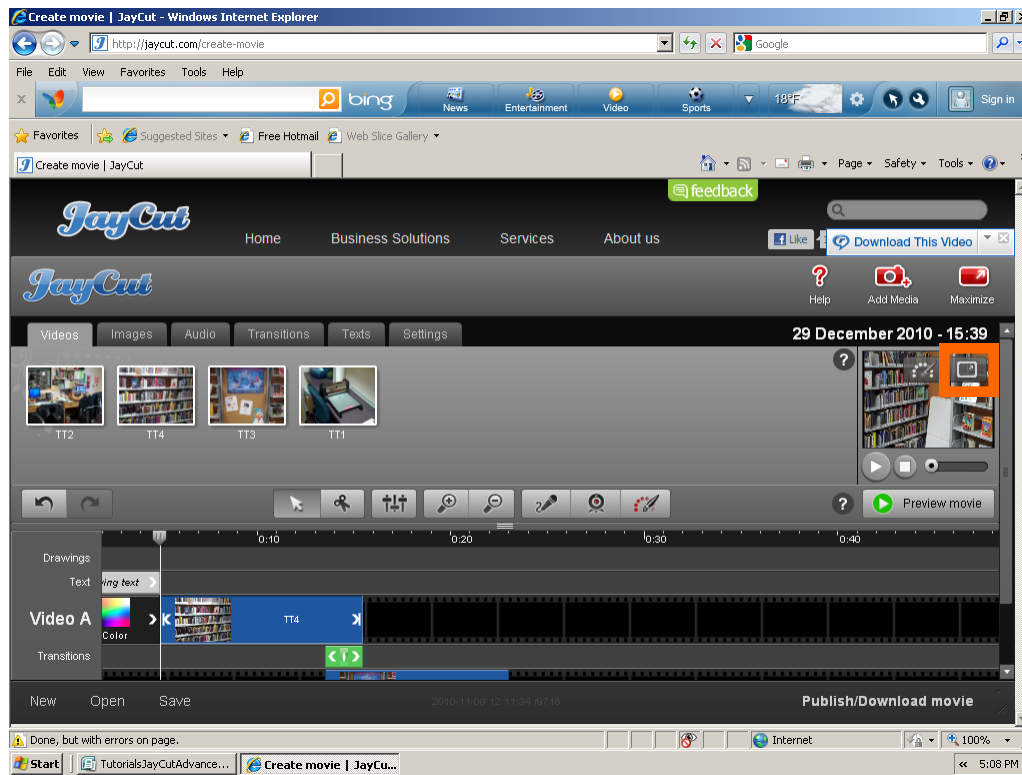
Step #2 If you click "Preview movie" and then click the "Maximize" icon, this large video viewer will show you your entire movie



Drawing on Video Files

Tip: Another icon that pops up when you roll over a selected clip is the “Drawing” icon

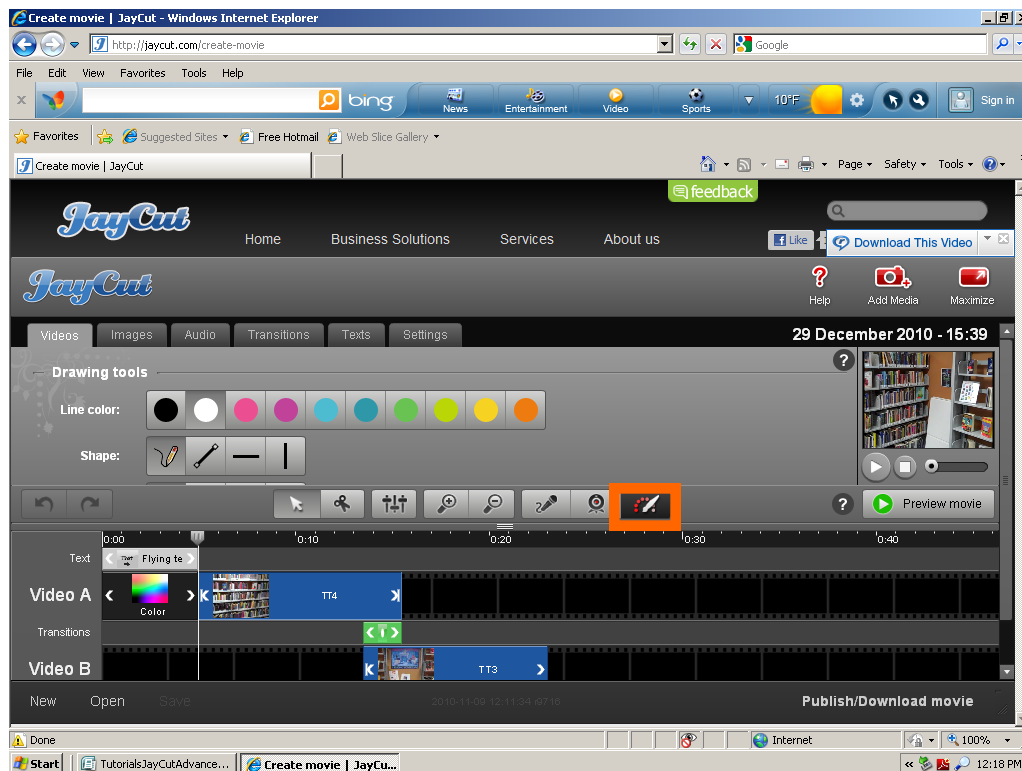
Tip: For an example go to the top of page #21 of this tutorial. This tool can be useful if you want to point to or circle something in your video while it is playing



Step #1 Click this icon, and the following screen will appear

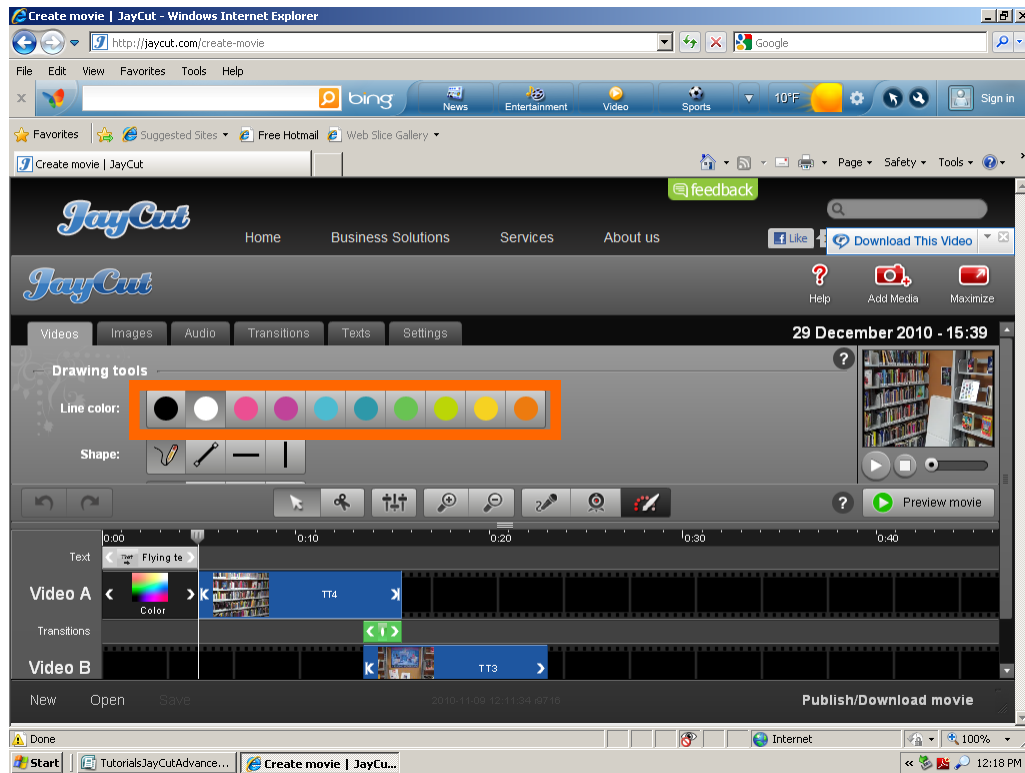
Tip: Notice that the “Drawing” icon has been selected automatically

Tip: You can get to this same place by clicking the lower “Drawing” icon



Drawing on Video Files

Step #2 Click which color you want to draw with

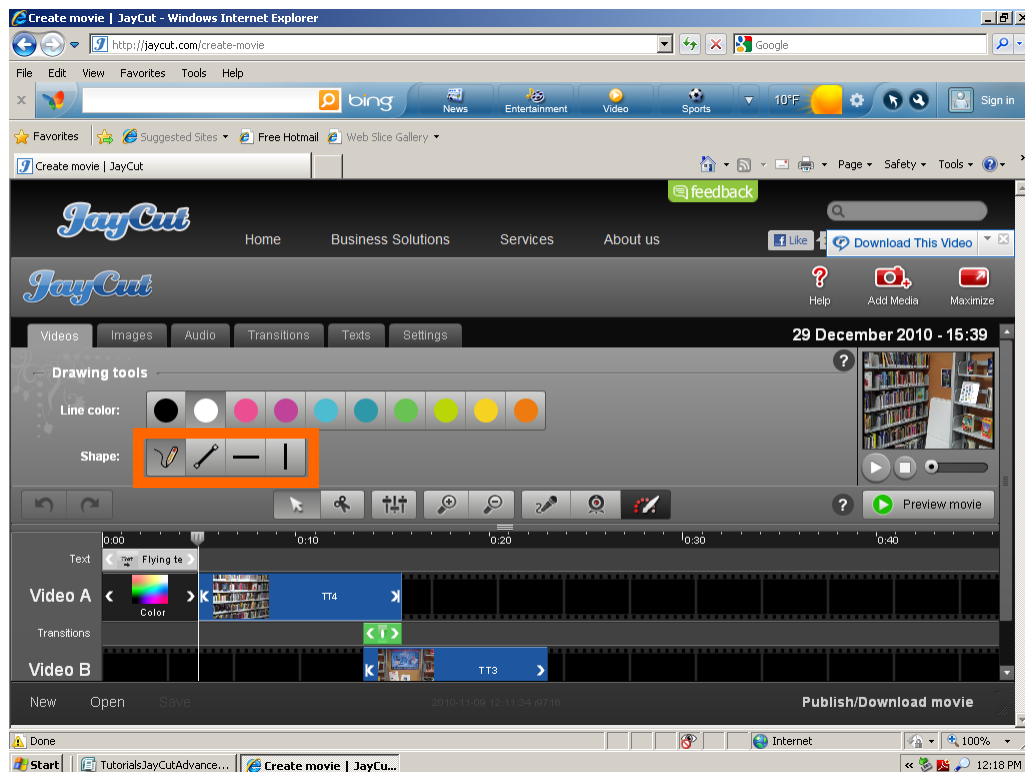


Step #3 Then click which tool you want to draw with

Tip: The first will be similar to a pencil

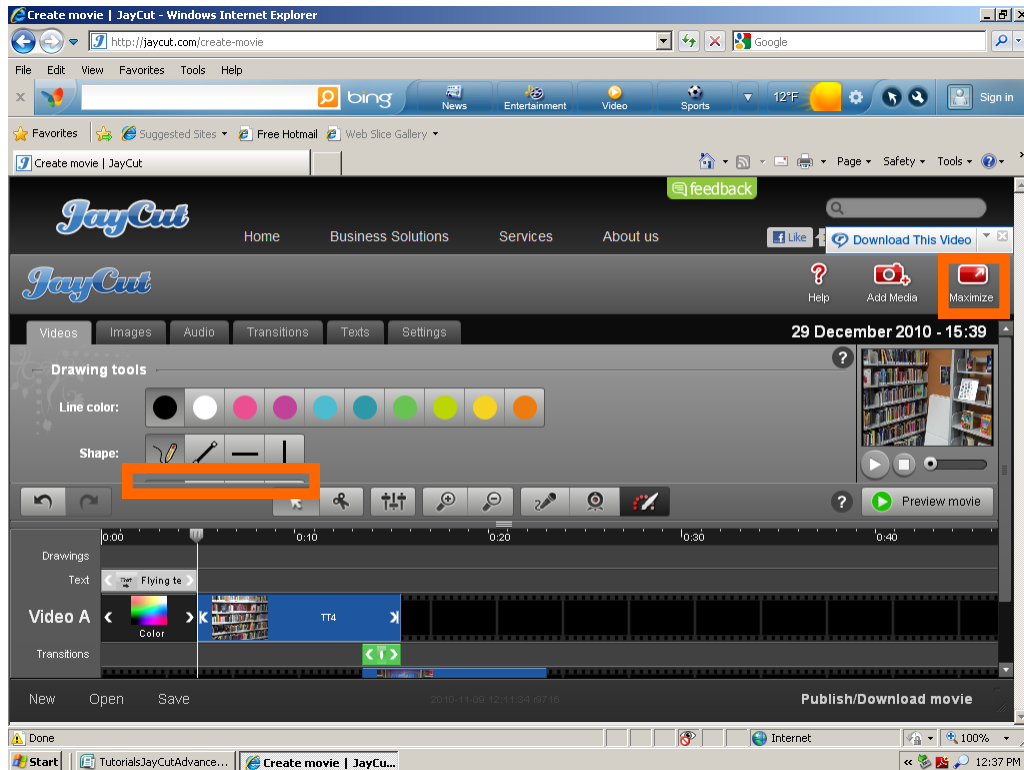
Tip: The second will allow you to draw diagonal lines

Tip: The third will let you draw horizontal lines, and the fourth will let you draw vertical lines

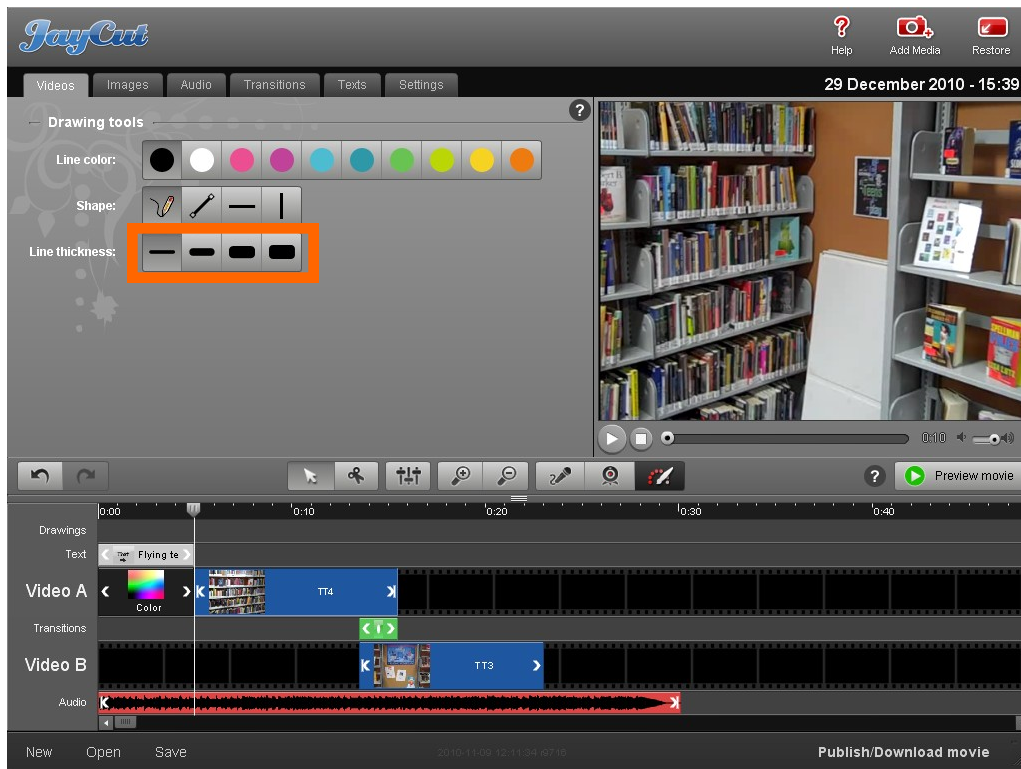


Drawing on Video Files

Tip: There is a third option for “Drawing” but JayCut doesn’t let me view it in the minimized editor
Step #4 Click the “Maximize” editor icon to view this last option

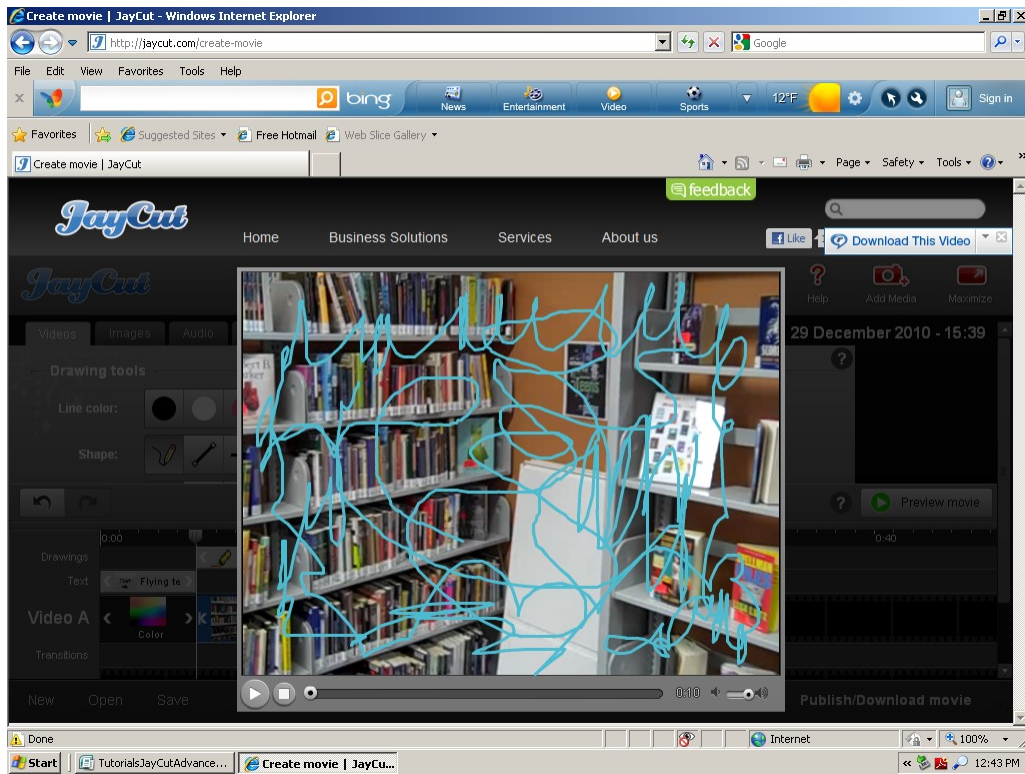


Tip: “Line Thickness” is this third option
Step #5 Click how thick you want your lines drawn on your video file



Drawing on Video Files

Step #6 Once you click your color, shape, and line thickness, you can draw on your selected clip



Tip: Now when you play this video file, this drawing will not move, but will appear over the top of the moving background

Tip: Your drawing has automatically been added to your timeline as a “Drawing” file

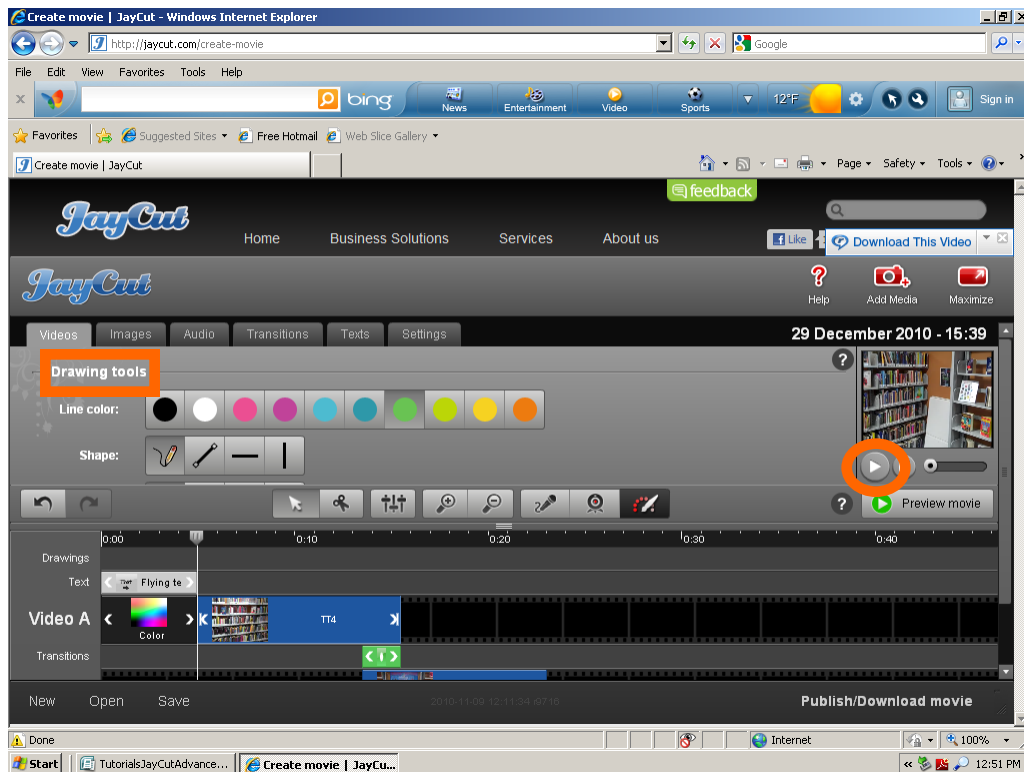
Tip: You can “Cut” using the icon, or “Shrink” using the arrows like you would a video file



Drawing on Video Files

Tip: You can also have a drawing that moves along with the video file

Step #1 To do this, select your color, tool, and line thickness in “Drawing tools” and click play on your video file



Step #2 Now when you draw on your video file, it will be a moving drawing

Tip: When you “Play” your video file now, the drawing will be moving one line at a time, just like you drew it, instead of being a finished product placed on top of your video file

Tip: Once again, this drawing will make a “Drawing” file in your timeline

